1:Stanford U. S-4, 5 1956 AF15 East China
AF15

167 The Communists calculate that family dependents in Fukien of overseas migrants number two million.[51]

595 Before the Japanese invasion of China, the
596 family in these overseas communities was similar in solidarity, values, and social role to the family elsewhere in China, but unique in that often the male head was separated from his wife and their children for most of his adult life. If he could afford it, he would maintain a concubine and a separate family in the overseas community Although it was usual for the children of this overseas union to be sent to China for their education and to share in inheritance of family property, the concubine rarely came with her Chinese mate when he returned to his native village.[52]

434 During the absence of the male head from
596 his Chinese home, his wife usually acted as head of the household. She and her children were supported in great part by funds periodically remitted from abroad by the male head, and she had control of the dispersion of this and other

51. S.C.M.P., 1024, p. 13.

52. Ta Chen, Emigrant Communities in South China: A Study of Overseas Migration and Its Influence on Standards of Living and Social Change, ed. by Bruno Lasker, N. Y., Institute of Pacific Relations, 1940, pp. 140-43.